

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

[1] A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body formed by draw-ironing and/or stretch-drawing, featuring superior resistance against cracks in the can wall during distribution and resistance against flange cracking, wherein the inner and/or outer surface of the can is coated with a thermo-plastic resin layer,

the thickness of the thermo-plastic resin layer of the inner surface and the outer surface is a total of 2-50  $\mu$ m,

with a minimum thickness of the aluminum plate of the side wall of the can 0.110 mm or less, and

the tensile stress at break measured for the aluminum plate that is removed from thermo-plastic resin of the side wall of the can in the direction of the circumference of the can is 450 MPa or less, and

the product of the minimum thickness of a plate of the side wall of the can including the thermo-plastic resin  $\langle t \rangle$  (mm),

and the tensile stress measured for the side wall of the can including the thermo-plastic resin in the direction of height of the can  $\langle s \rangle$  (MPa) is,

$\langle t s \rangle > 30$ .

[2] A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claim 1, wherein said thermo-plastic resin is polyester resin.

[3] A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claims 1 or 2, wherein the can is formed by using an aluminum plate that has been coated with polyester resin in advance, and decreased in initial thickness of a plate not less than 50 % by draw-ironing and/or stretch-drawing.

[4] A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claims 2 or 3, wherein the polyester resin coating of the side wall of the can is comprised of oriented crystals.

[5] A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body formed by draw-ironing and/or stretch-drawing, featuring superior resistance against cracks in the can wall during distribution, wherein the inner and/or outer surface of the can is coated with a thermo-plastic polyester resin layer, said polyester resin layer is comprised of oriented crystals, and the parameter H, which represents the axial orientation degree of the

oriented crystals of said polyester resin layer in the direction of height of the can is  $H \geq 0.5$ , wherein the heat of fusion of said polyester resin layer (A) is not less than 15 J/g.